



PANIC 2021, Lisbon, 08/09/2021

X-ray spectroscopy experiments on exotic Ξ^- atoms at J-PARC

T. O. Yamamoto (JAEA ASRC [Japan])

for the E07/E03 collaboration



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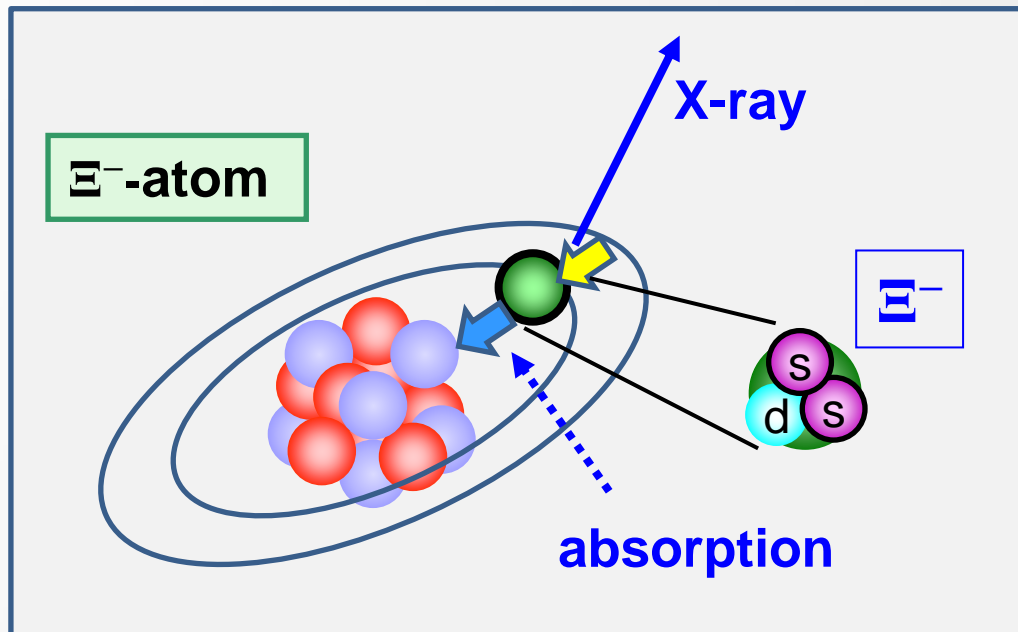
- **X-ray spectroscopy of Ξ^- atom**
- **First try [J-PARC E07]**
- **Fe Ξ^- atom measurement [J-PARC E03]**
 - **1st-phase data taking was completed!**
- **Future measurement [J-PARC E70]**
- **Summary**

X-ray spectroscopy of Ξ^- -atom

We are aiming for

world first measurement of X ray from Ξ^- -atom

→ Information on the ΞA optical potential



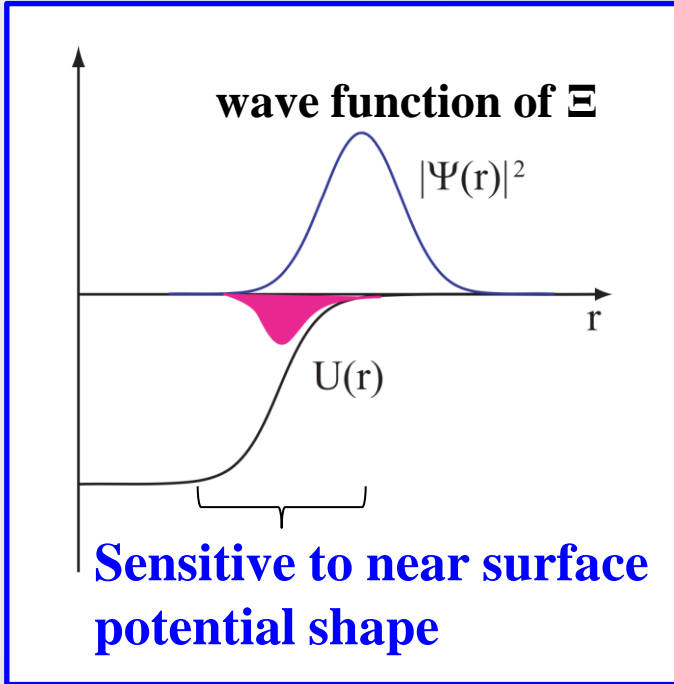
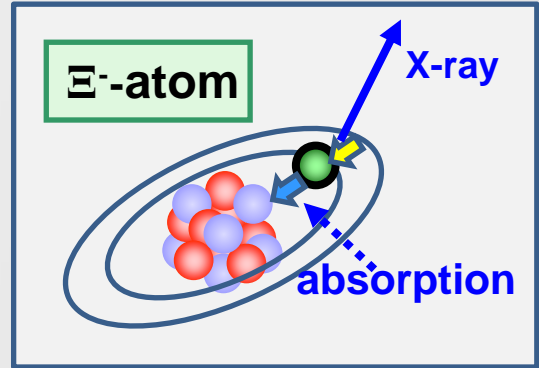
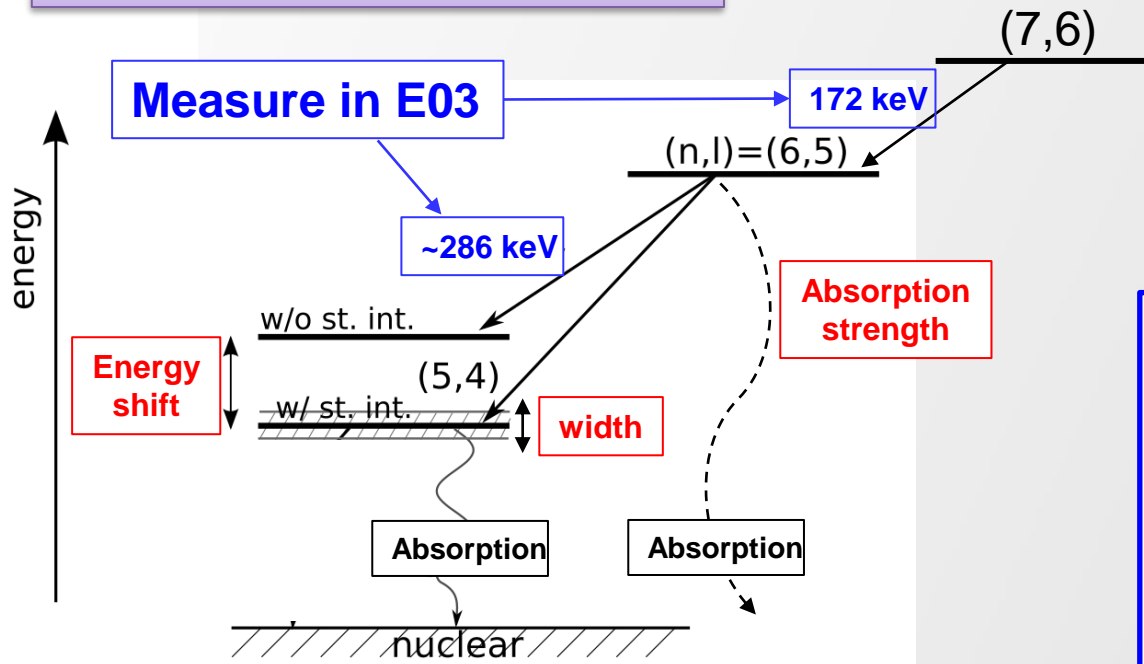
- Information on (effective) ΞN interaction
large baryon mixing?
(small $\Delta M(\Xi N - \Lambda \Lambda) = 28$ MeV)
- ΞA interaction
and its A dependence
Role of Ξ^- in neutron star?

Establishment of experimental method in the J-PARC E03 (Fe- Ξ^- atom)

→ Systematic measurement (over wide mass range) in future

X-ray spectroscopy of Ξ^- -atom

Level scheme of Fe- Ξ^- atom



Measurement of **energy shift** and **width**
 → Ξ^- -A real and imaginary term (near surface)

This method has been successfully applied for negative charged particles (π^- , K^- , \bar{p} , Σ^-)

Physics motivation

- Valuable information on ΞN (effective) interaction

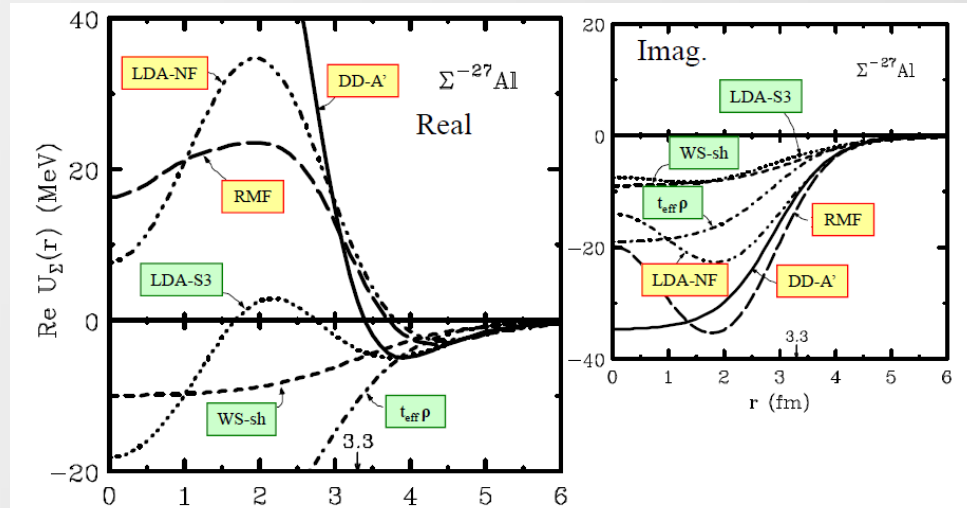
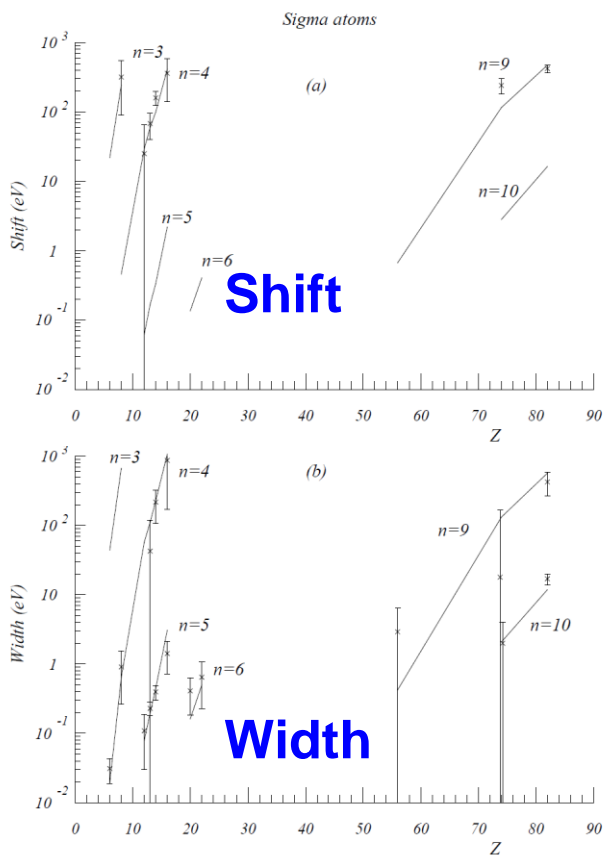
Need systematic X-ray measurement over wide mass range

→ Potential shape, mass dependence

as in the case of Σ^- atom data

Σ^- atom data

E. Friedman, A. Gal
the International School of Physics Enrico Fermi (2007)



Physics motivation

- Valuable information on ΞN (effective) interaction

Need systematic X-ray measurement over wide mass range

→ Potential shape, mass dependence

as in the case of Σ^- atom data

Our strategy for Ξ^- -atom

No Ξ^- -atom data so far

A | C (Z=6)-atom : J-PARC E07(-2017) & future measurement

(also N-atom, O-atom...)

Fe (Z=26)-atom : J-PARC E03 (-2021)

Br (Z=35)-atom :

Ag (Z=47)-atom :

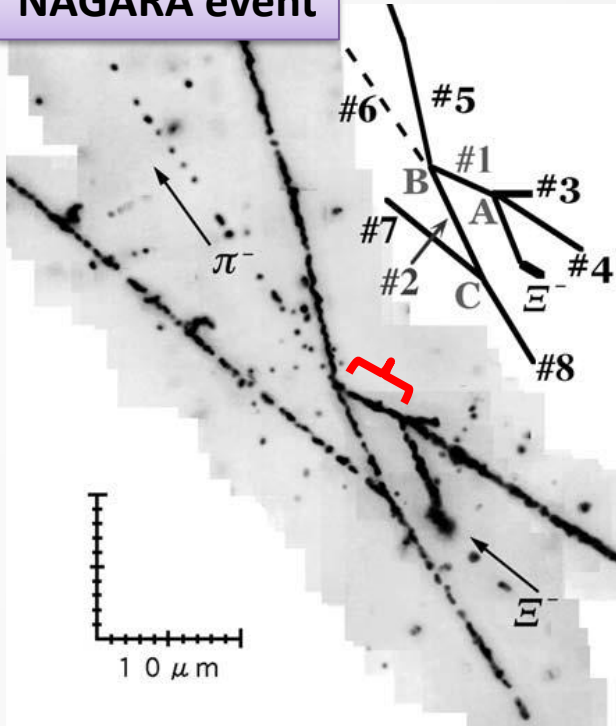
} Our first try in J-PARC E07(-2017)

Pb (Z=82)-atom : PANDA (2027+)

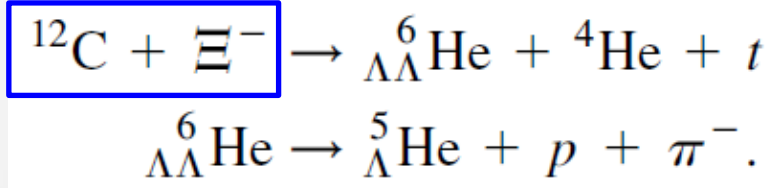
Talk of Marcell Steinen
(Sunday, parallel session)

Impact on emulsion data

NAGARA event



Stopped Ξ^- s form Ξ -atoms before reaction



$$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 6.91 \pm 0.16 \text{ MeV}$$

H. Takahashi et al,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 87 (2001) 212502.

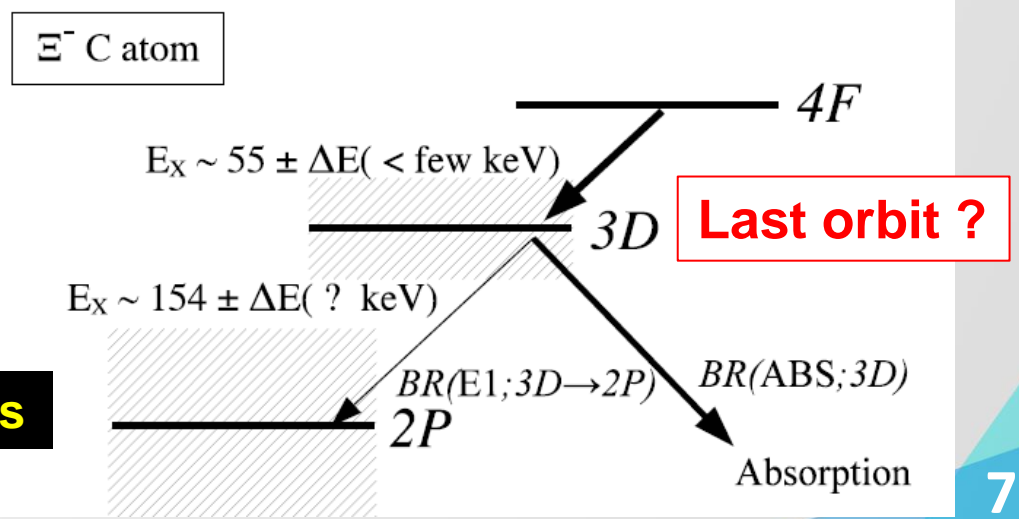
obtained from analysis of both **production** and decay point

Depends on B_{Ξ} of C Ξ^- -atom [$B_{\Xi} = 0.13 \text{ MeV}$] (energy center and error)

Theoretical prediction:
3D absorption is dominant

C. J. Batty, E. Friedman, and A. Gal
Phys. Rev. C59, 295 (2001)

X-ray data will support $B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ analysis



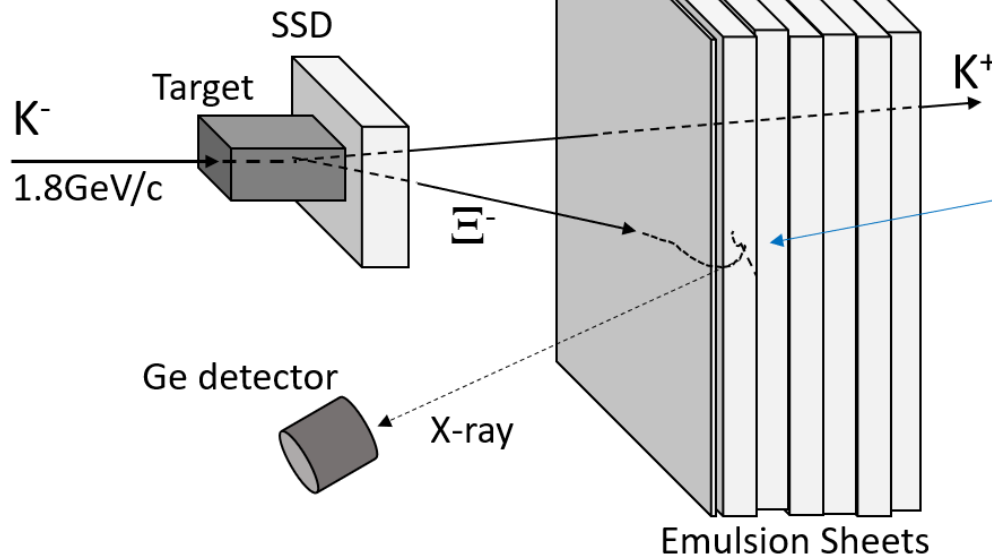
Our first try in J-PARC E07

Experimental study of double hypernuclei

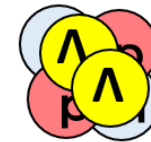
at J-PARC

Done in 2016-2017

Emulsion
(H, C, N, O, Br and Ag)



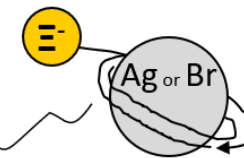
$\Lambda\Lambda$ hypernucleus



Ξ hypernucleus

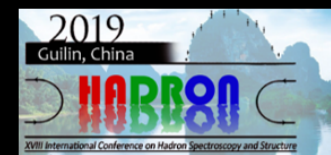


X-ray from Ξ^- atom



Junya Yoshida (Advanced Science Research Center, JAEA)

On behalf of J-PARC E07 Collaboration



Our first try in J-PARC E07

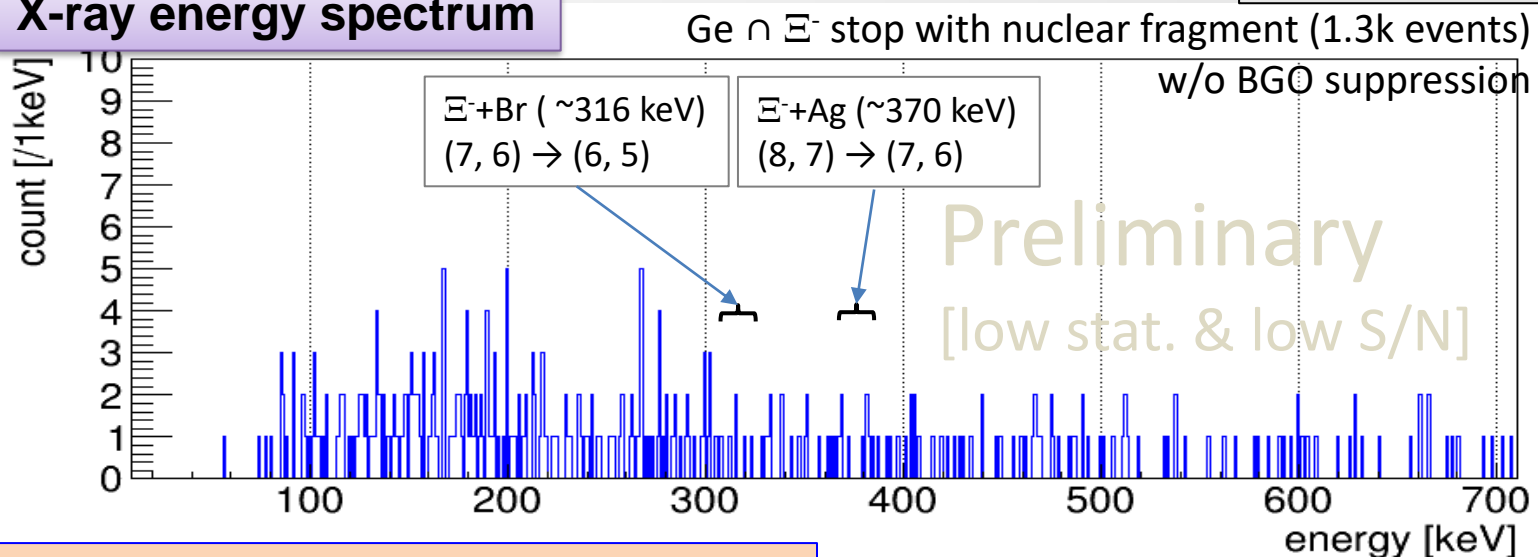
For Ag- and Br-atom

Measurement (1) : **Emulsion combined analysis**

- **S/N ratio** ○ [we can tag Ξ^- stop in emulsion]
- **Yield rate** ×
 - Low stop prob. (long flight, low density)
 - Mixture target (H, C, N, O, Br and Ag)
 - Not optimum setup for X-ray detector

J. Yoshida and M. Fujita
HADRON 2019

X-ray energy spectrum



Emulsion analysis is on going...

\rightarrow **$\sim 20\%$ of full statistics so far
for “analyzed Ξ stop events”**

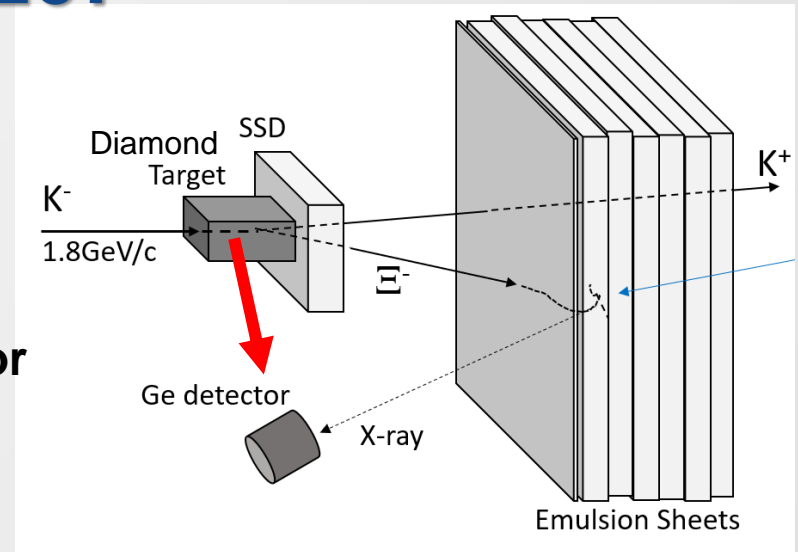
**Expected # of X-ray counts
= 10-20 (for Ag) w/ full stat.**

Our first try in J-PARC E07

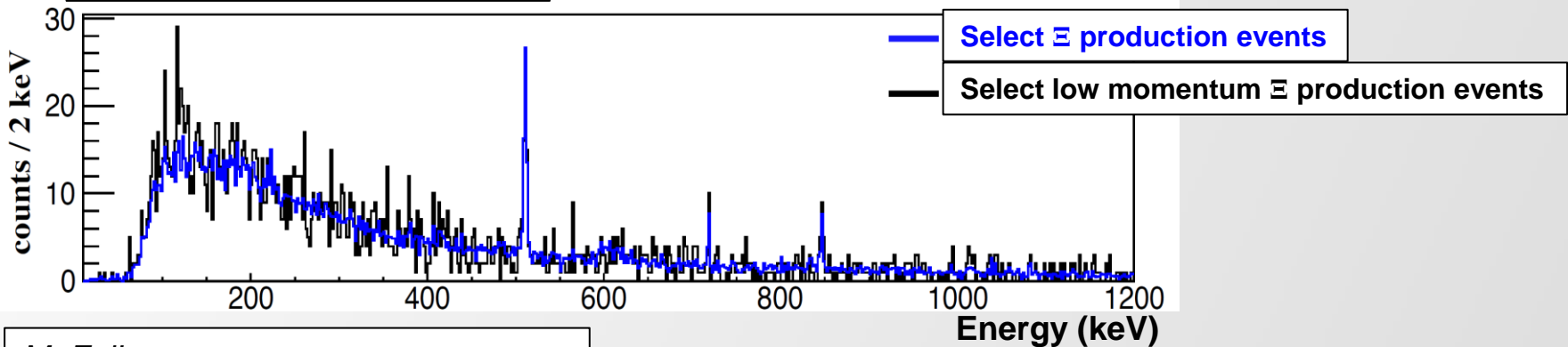
For C-atom

Measurement (2) : w/o emulsion info.

- S/N ratio Δ [only SSD hit rejection]
- Yield rate Δ
 - Low stop probability (low density)
 - Not optimum setup for X-ray detector



Result (Full statistics)



M. Fujita
Doctoral Thesis, Tohoku Univ. (2019)

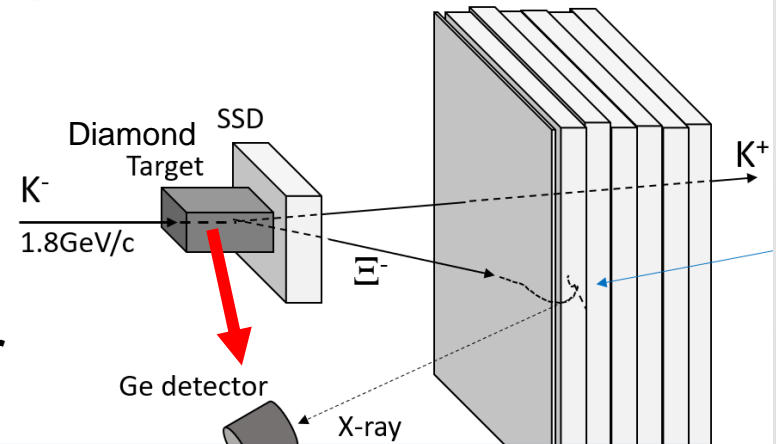
Unfortunately,
no significant peak was observed...

Our first try in J-PARC E07

For C-atom

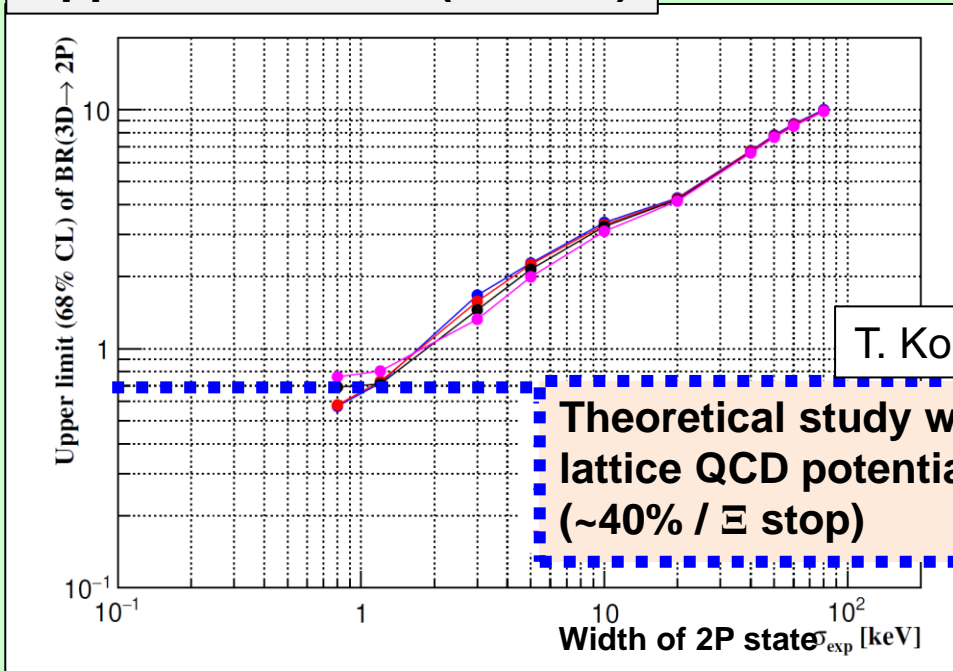
Measurement (2) : w/o emulsion info.

- S/N ratio Δ [only SSD hit rejection]
- Yield rate Δ
 - Low stop probability (low density)
 - Not optimum setup for X-ray detector



Upper limit for BR(3D \rightarrow 2P)

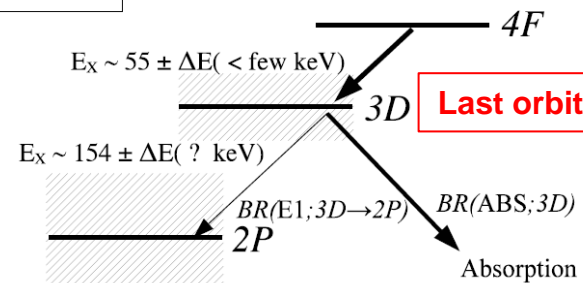
M. Fujita, Doctoral Thesis, Tohoku Univ. (2019)



T. Koike

Theoretical study with lattice QCD potential (~40% / Ξ stop)

Ξ^- C atom

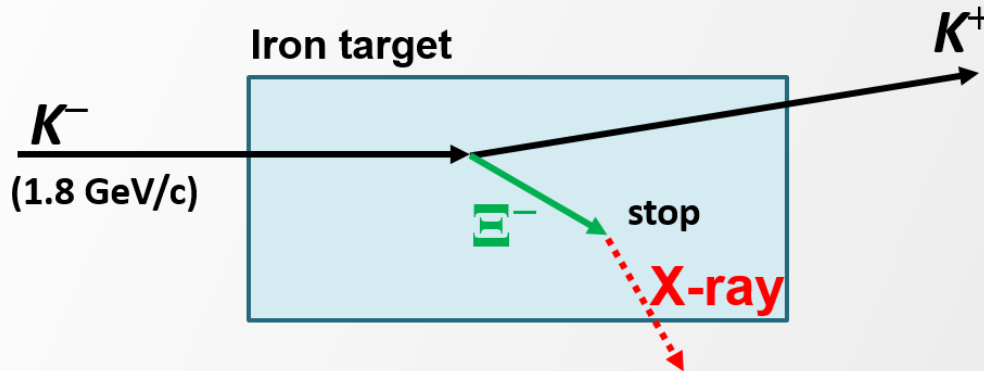


We achieved upper limit close to theoretical prediction

We will retry the measurement for C-atom

Fe Ξ^- atom measurement [J-PARC E03]

We are aiming for world first measurement of X ray from Ξ^- -atom



Feature of the measurement:

- **S/N ratio** Δ
[we can not tag Ξ^- stop, but high stopping prob.]
- **Yield rate** \bigcirc
 - High stop probability
 - Optimum detector setup

Advantage of Fe target

[Technical reason]

Enough dense ($\sim 7.9 \text{ g/cm}^3$) for higher stopping probability of Ξ^-

[Physics reason]

Absorption strength (and width) reported in theoretical case study is suitable for our measurement

Calculated by T. Koike

(5,4) state : $\Delta E \sim \Gamma \sim 4 \text{ keV}$ [W.S. shape potential of $-24-3i \text{ MeV}$]

Recent Lattice & ChiralEFT calc.
Shows $< 1/10$ smaller imaginary strength

Experimental setup (E03)

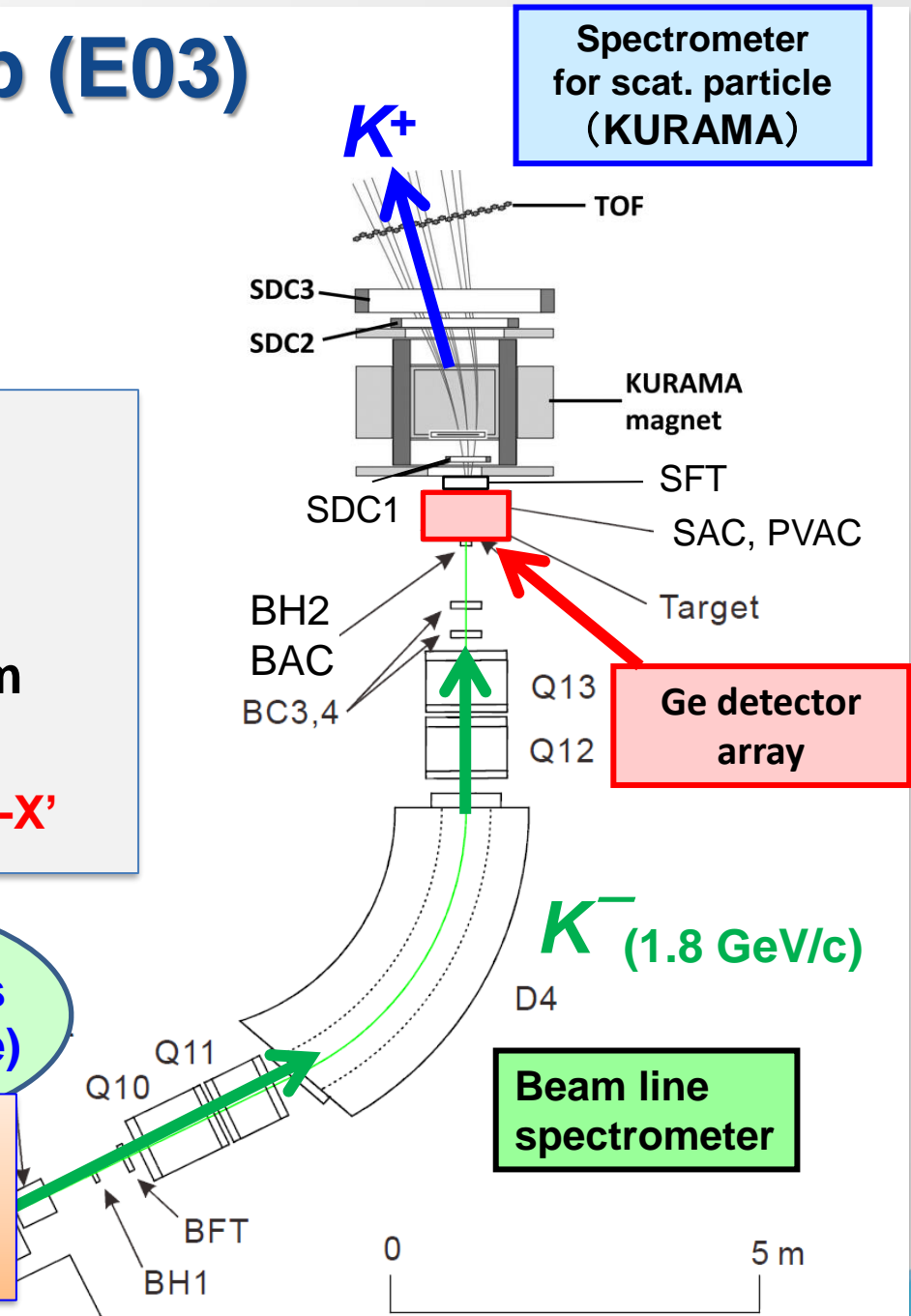
reaction-X ray
coincidence experiment

- Tag (K^- , K^+) Ξ^- production
 - Beam line spectrometer
 - KURAMA spectrometer
 - Detect X ray from Ξ^- atom
 - Ge detector array
- Hyperball-J or Hyperball-X'

Full statistics
run (2nd-phase)

10% statistics
Run (1st-phase)

Data taking
finished
(2021.4)



Strategy of E03

For Fe-atom

We decided to run with 10% statistics (1st-phase)
for not full accelerator intensity

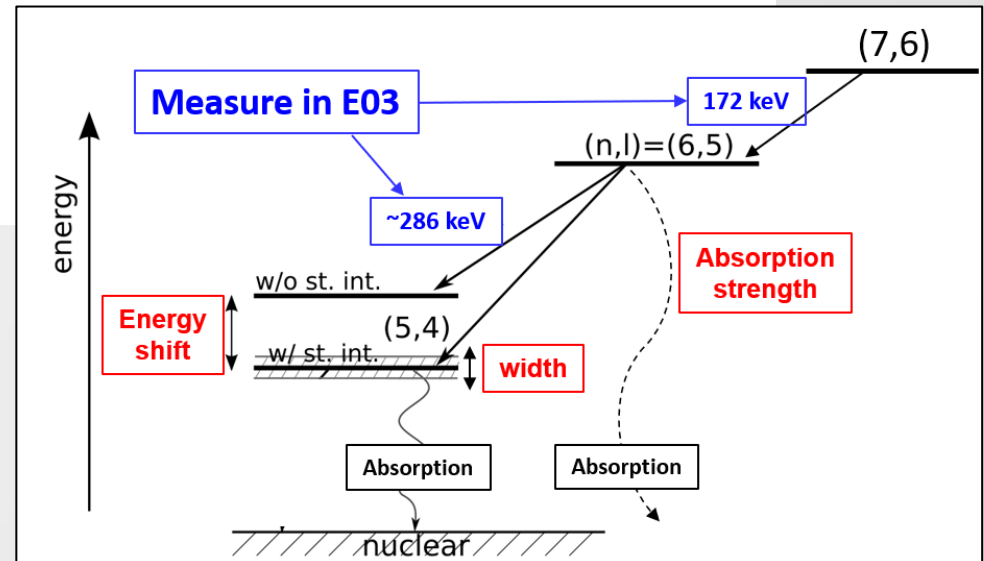
< 1st phase > 10% statistics (~20 days with present beam power)

- (7→6) transition will be seen
→ “World first measurement of X ray from Ξ atom”
- (6→5) finite shift & width (if $\Gamma < 1$ keV)
- information of absorption strength from (6→5)/(7→6)

< 2nd phase > 100% statistics

- (6→5) shift & width
(if $\Gamma \sim 4$ keV)

Reported from
theoretical case study
(no strong experimental constrain)



Hyperball-J Ge detector array

will be used in full statics E03 run

Constructed for hypernuclear γ -ray spectroscopy experiment (J-PARC E13 [2013-3015])

Large photo-peak efficiency

→ $\epsilon \sim 6\%$ @1 MeV with 32 Ge detectors

◆ **Fast readout system**

◆ **Low temp. Ge detector**
for radiation hardness

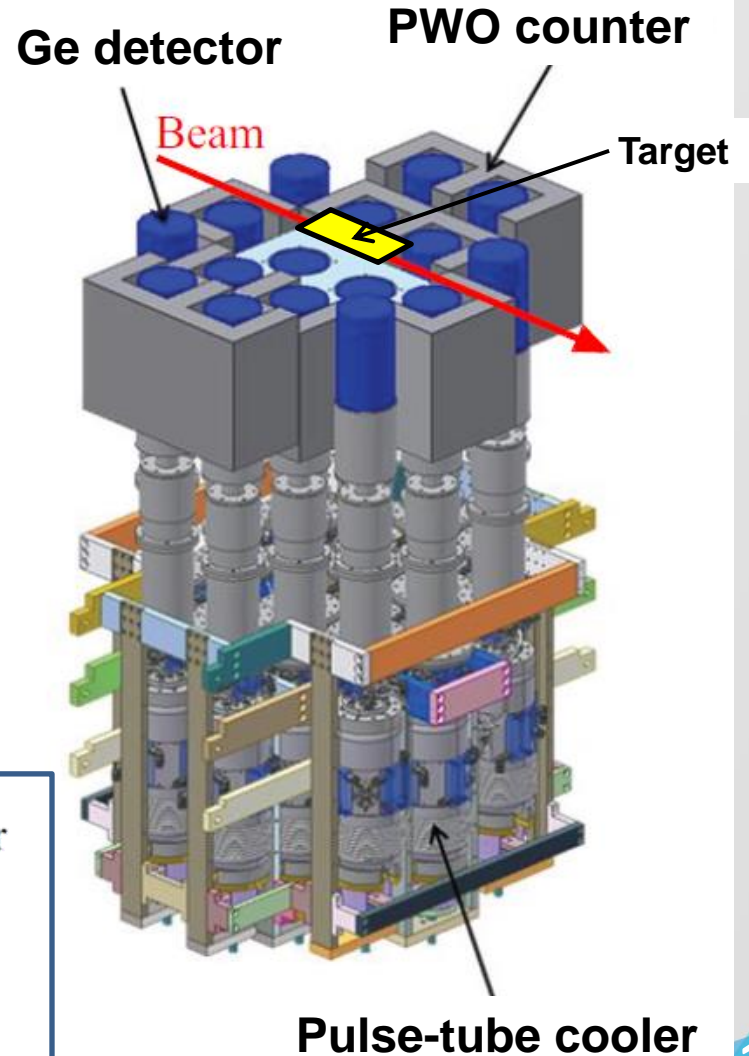
→ Mechanical cooling

◆ **Fast background suppressor**

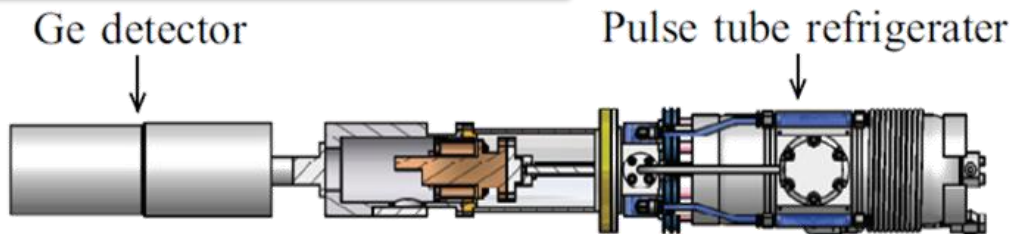
→ PWO counter

for high intensity
hadron beam

Lower half of Hyperball-J

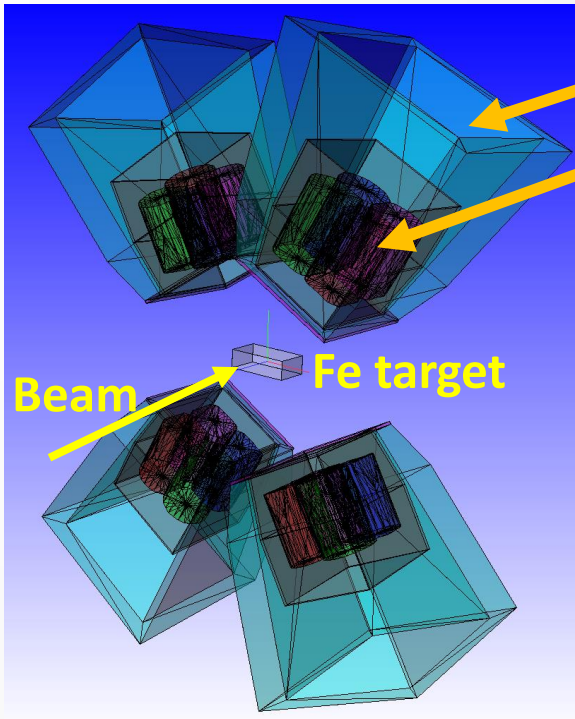


Developed Ge detector



Hyperball-X' for 1st phase

Constructed in 2020
for E03-1st phase



BGO suppressor

“clover-type” Ge detector (4 segmented crystals)

4 detector units with vertically covered configuration

- Horizontally wide beam profile and target
- Self-absorption of X ray is serious for horizontal direction

$\Gamma \sim 1\text{keV}$ case,

Higher energy resolution has great merit

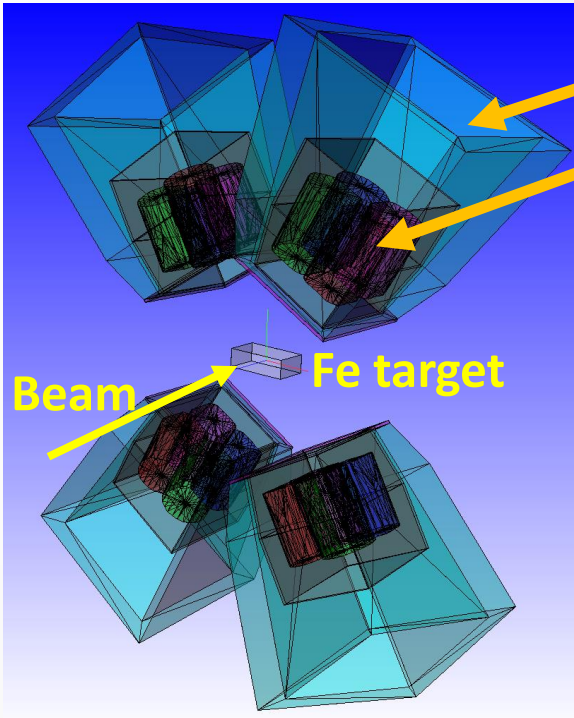
- better peak significance
- small error on shift & width

	HBX'	HBJ
High rate capability	Δ * slow amp. * segmented crystal	\circ * fast amp. * large crystal * radiation hardness
Energy resolution	2.5 keV (FWHM)	4 keV (FWHM)

Optimum for low ($\sim 250\text{kHz}$) beam intensity

Hyperball-X' for 1st phase

Constructed in 2020
for E03-1st phase



BGO support
“clover-type”

4 detectors
vertically

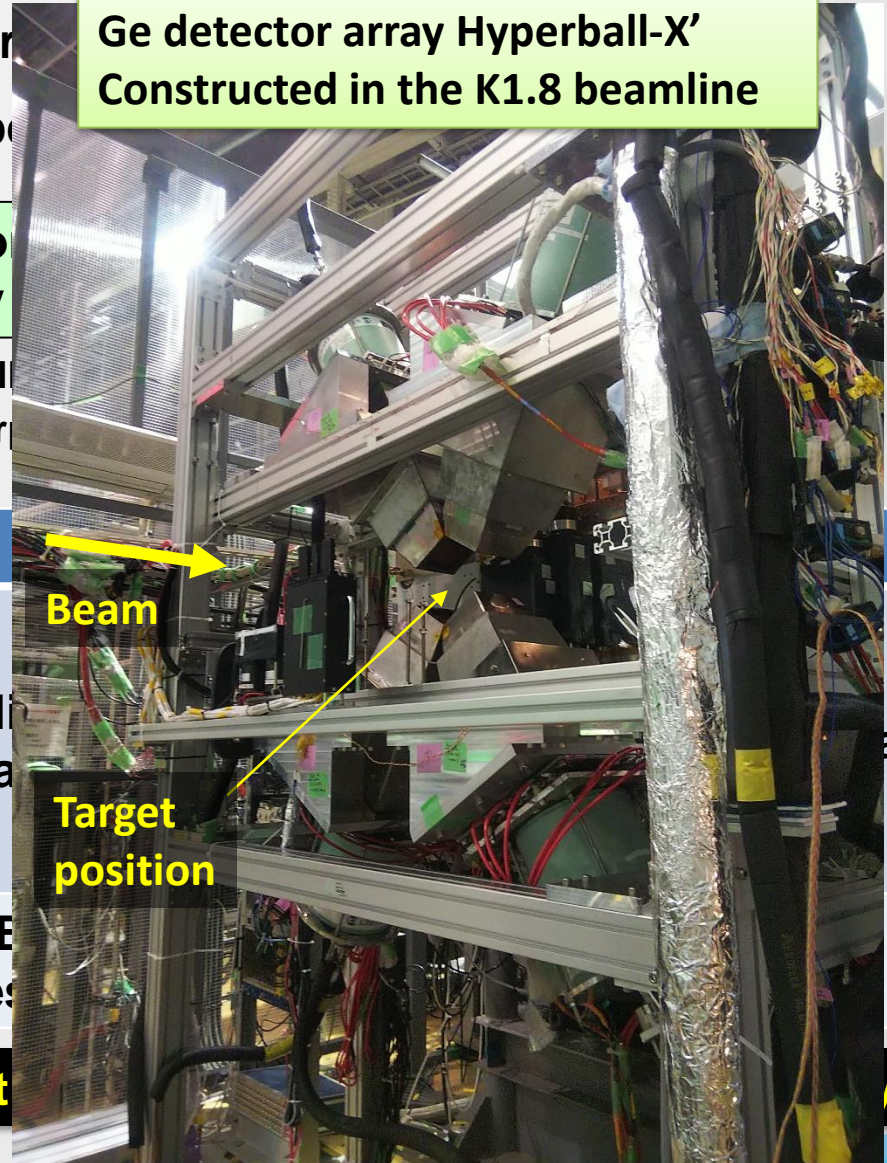
- Horizontal
- Self-absorption

$\Gamma \sim 1\text{keV}$ case,

Higher energy resolution
has great merit

- better peak significance
- small error on shift & width

Ge detector array Hyperball-X'
Constructed in the K1.8 beamline



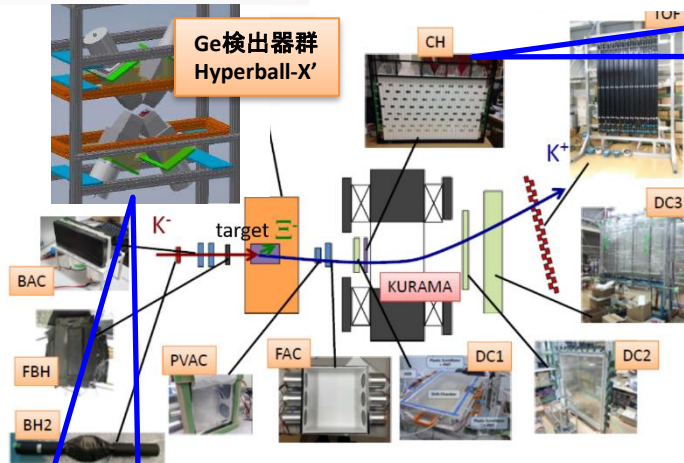
Hyperball-X'
calibration

Energy
resolution

Optimization

Detector performance in E03-1st

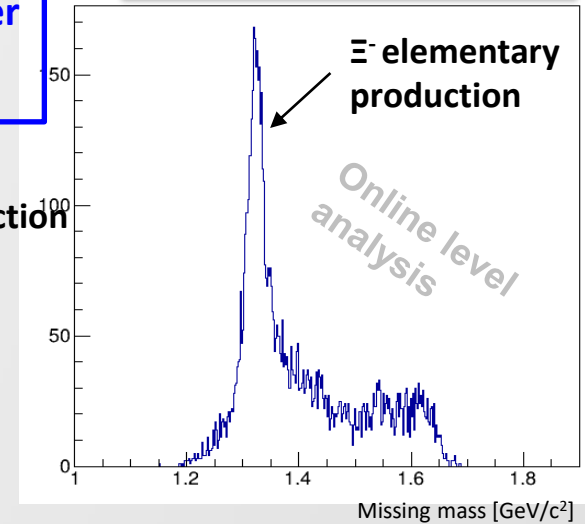
E03 setup @ K1.8



**KURAMA spectrometer
(tag Ξ^- production)**

- K-,K+ PID
- Momentum reconstruction
- Reaction vertex
- Production yield

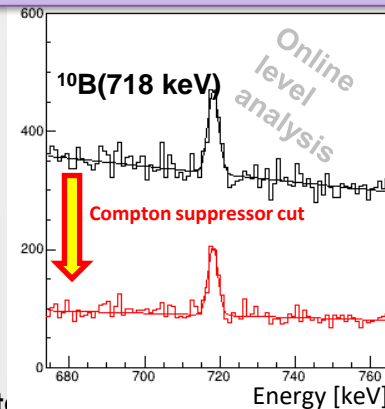
**Missing mass spectrum
(CH₂ target)**



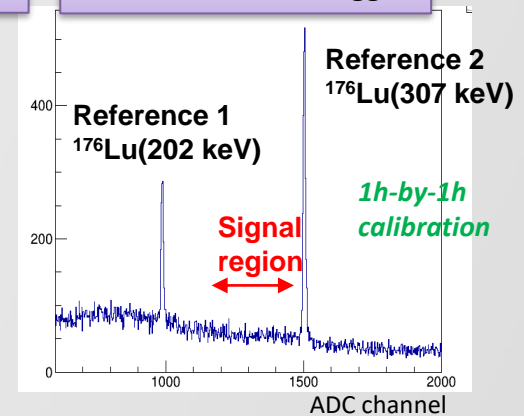
**Ge array Hyperball-X'
(detect X rays)**

- In-beam energy resolution
~2.3 keV [FWHM] for 307 keV
- Efficiency[geometrical, throughput]
- CH₂ target (¹⁰B) gamma-ray
Reaction-Ge coincidence measurement
also, Iron target gamma ray (847 keV) was detected
- Compton suppressor performance
- Enough statistics for In-beam calibration

**Reaction- γ coincidence spectrum
(CH₂ target)**



**Calibration spectrum
w/ in-beam calib. trigger**

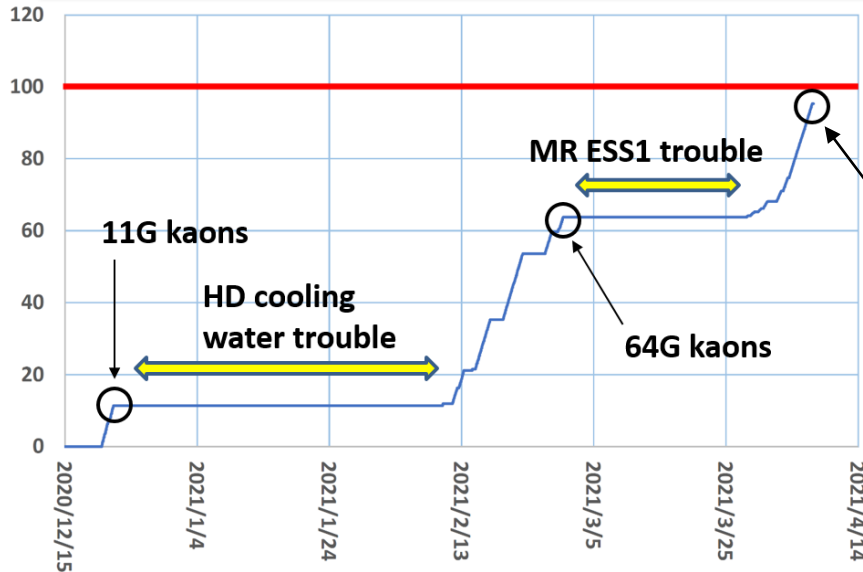


Our detector system worked well

E03 data taking

We just finished 1st phase data taking in 2021/4

Integrated # of Kaon beams at Iron target



Goal: 100G

We achieved 95G kaons!

with ~20 days beamtime

Photo @ near hadron hall [2021/4/7 SX beamtime end]



We got almost full statistics for 1st phase data taking

Beam condition

K⁻: 410k/spill, π^- : 90k/spill

Data analysis was just started.

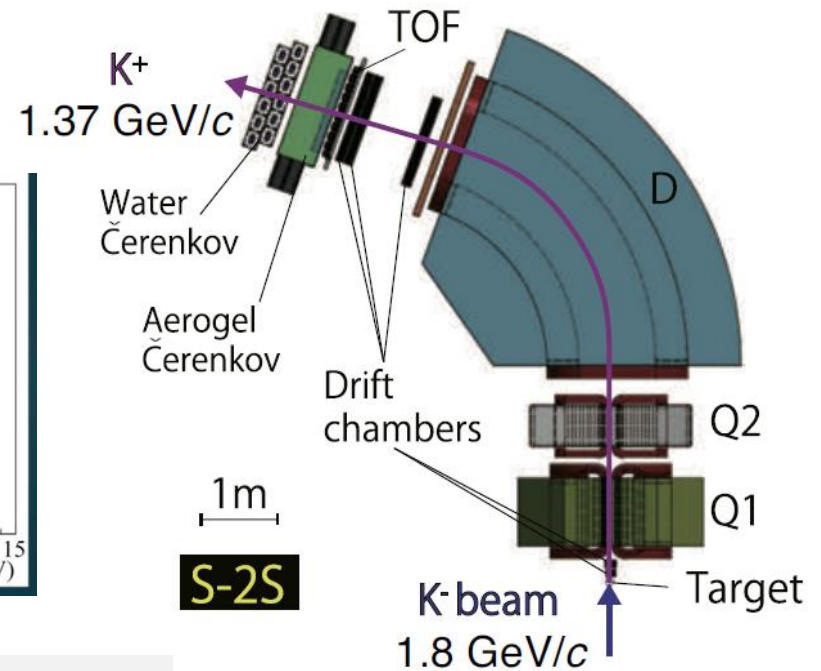
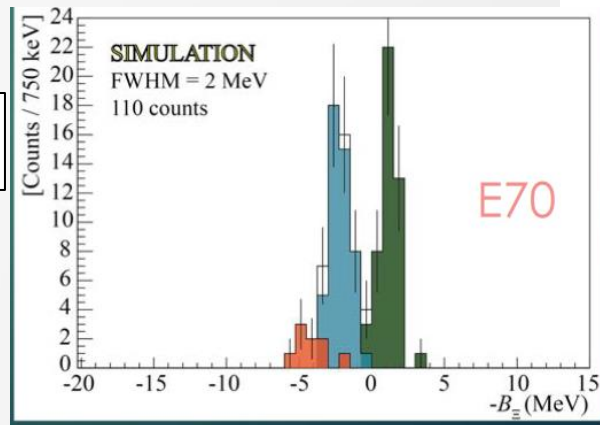
- Event selection
- Calibration
- B.G. suppression

We will report result in near future

Future measurement with S-2S

High resolution Ξ^- hypernuclear spectroscopy with the same reaction.

T. Nagae,
J-PARC PAC (2019)



Systematic measurement will be performed:

Target = ^{12}C (E70), ^7Li (E75), etc. in future?

Byproduct

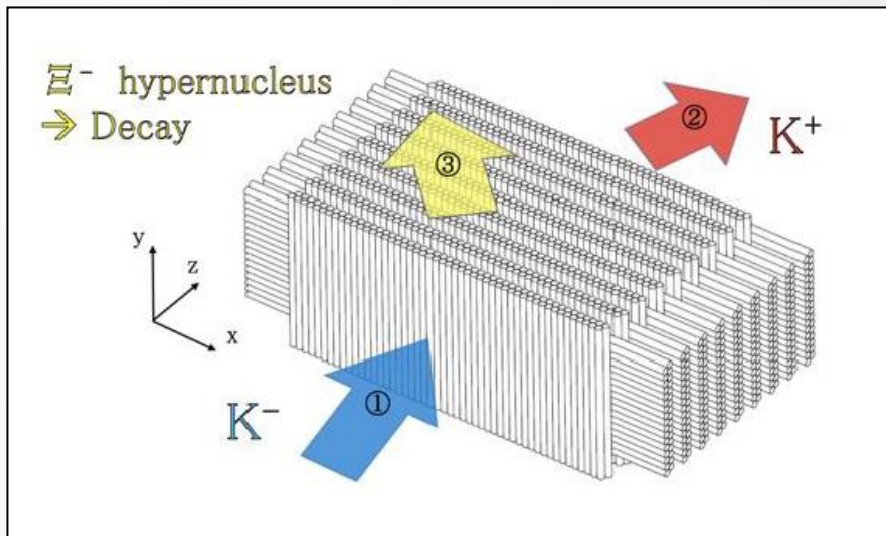
Chance for X-ray measurement in parallel

	S-2S
Magnet Configuration	QQD
Acceptance [msr]	55
Magnetic field [T]	1.5
Resolution [FWHM]	5.5×10^{-4}
Bending angle [deg]	70

Active fiber target

For C-atom

First target for S-2S experiment: ^{12}C
(E70 physics run in 2022-2023)



Active fiber target for energy loss correction

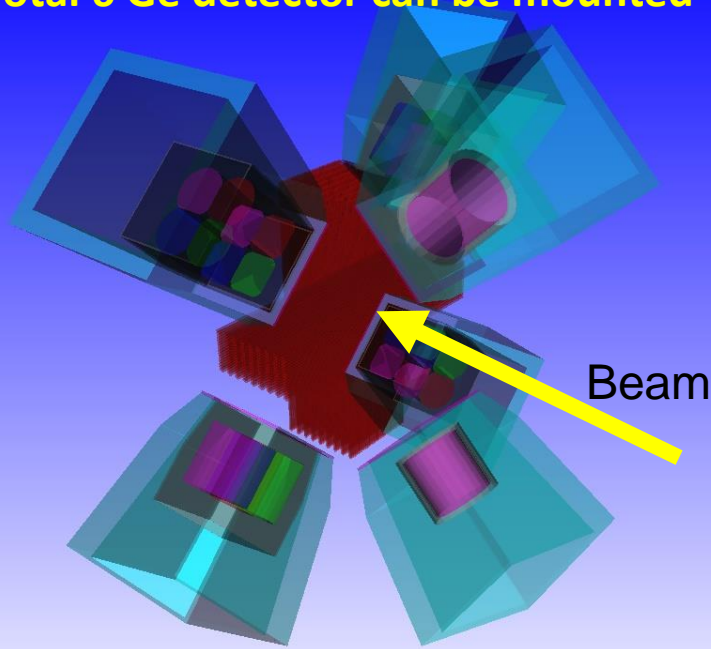
Merit for
X-ray measurement

Feature of the X-ray measurement:

- S/N ratio ○ [we can tag Ξ^- stop]
- Yield rate ×
 - Very low stop probability (low density)
 - Smaller acceptance of S-2S

Second try for C-atom measurement

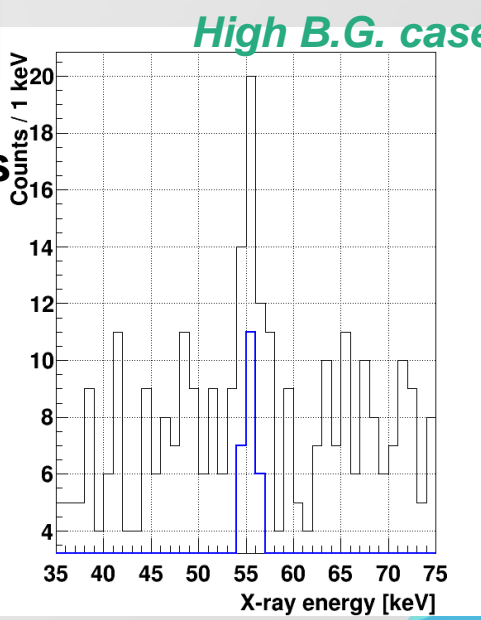
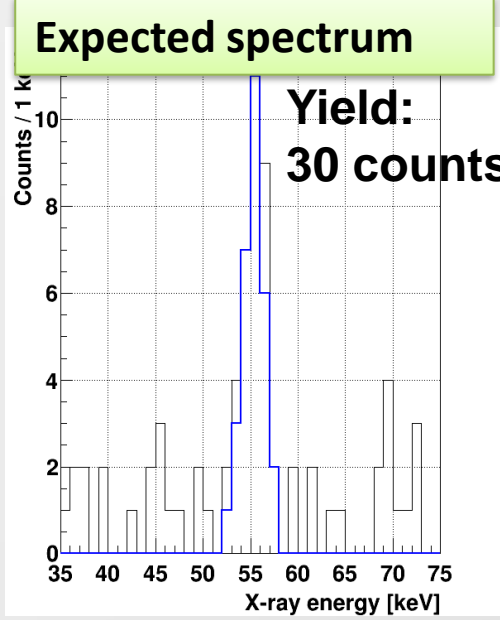
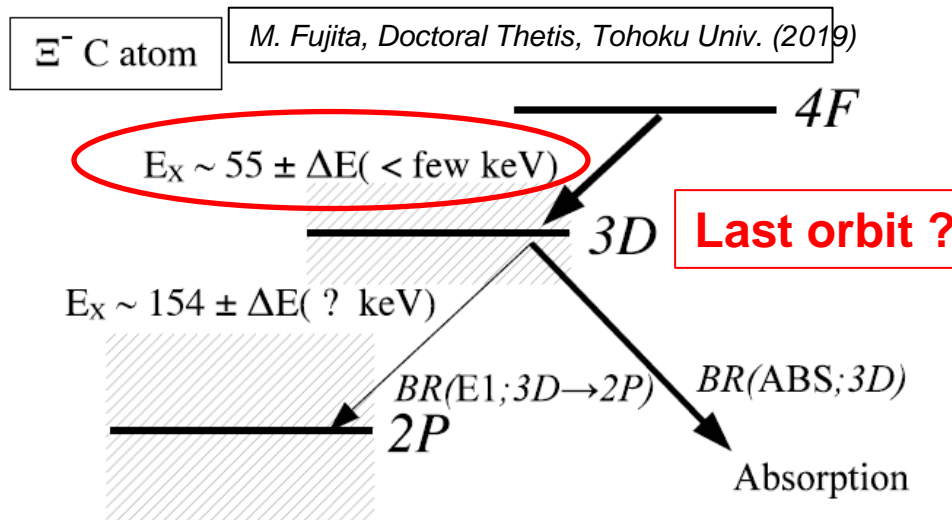
Total 6 Ge detector can be mounted



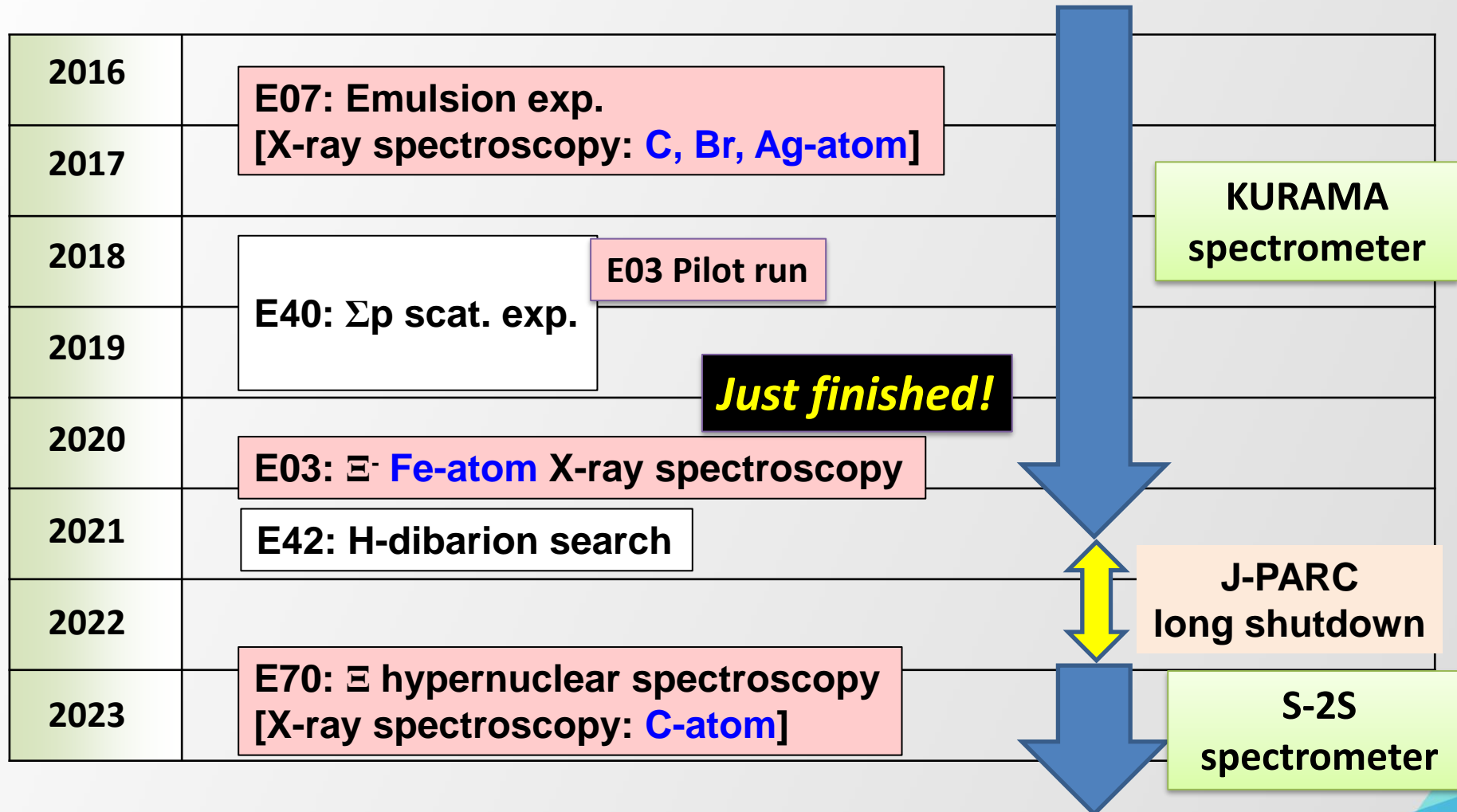
Assumption for yield estimation:

- 30% X-ray yield / Ξ stop
[lower than QCD based calc. (~40%)]
- ~1 month beamtime for E70

We have chance to observe X ray



Timeline of X-ray spectroscopy of Ξ^- -atom at J-PARC K1.8 beam line



Summary

We are aiming for

world first measurement of X ray from Ξ^- -atom

→ Information on the Ξ A optical potential

- Test of Experimental technique in J-PARC E07
[X-ray spectroscopy: C, Br, Ag-atom]
- E03 (Ξ^- Fe-atom measurement)
2 phase strategy for current ACC condition
 - 1st-phase data taking [2020-2021] **Just finished**
- Future measurement in S-2S exp. (J-PARC E70)
[X-ray spectroscopy: C-atom]